§ 704.7

§ 704.7 Lending.

- (a) *Policies*. A corporate credit union must operate according to a lending policy which addresses, at a minimum:
 - (1) Loan types and limits;
- (2) Required documentation and collateral; and
- (3) Analysis and monitoring standards
- (b) General. Each loan or line of credit limit will be determined after analyzing the financial and operational soundness of the borrower and the ability of the borrower to repay the loan.
- (c) Loans to members—(1) Credit unions. (i) The maximum aggregate amount in unsecured loans and lines of credit to any one member credit union, excluding pass-through and guaranteed loans from the CLF and the NCUSIF, must not exceed 50 percent of capital.
- (ii) The maximum aggregate amount in secured loans and lines of credit to any one member credit union, excluding those secured by shares or marketable securities and member reverse repurchase transactions, must not exceed 100 percent of capital.
- (2) Corporate CUSOs. Any loan or line of credit must comply with §704.11.
- (3) Other members. The maximum aggregate amount of loans and lines of credit to any other one member must not exceed 15 percent of the corporate credit union's capital plus pledged shares.
- (d) Loans to nonmembers—(1) Credit unions. A loan to a nonmember credit union, other than through a loan participation with another corporate credit union, is only permissible if the loan is for an overdraft related to the providing of correspondent services pursuant to §704.12. Generally, such a loan will have a maturity of one business day.
- (2) Corporate CUSOs. Any loan or line of credit must comply with §704.11.
- (e) Member business loan rule. Loans, lines of credit and letters of credit to:
- (1) Member credit unions are exempt from part 723 of this chapter;
- (2) Corporate CUSOs must comply with §704.11; and
- (3) Other members not excluded under §723.1(b) of this chapter must comply with part 723 of this chapter unless the loan or line of credit is fully guaranteed by a credit union or fully

- secured by U.S. Treasury or agency securities. Those guaranteed and secured loans must comply with the aggregate limits of §723.16 but are exempt from the other requirements of part 723.
- (f) Participation loans with other corporate credit unions. A corporate credit union is permitted to participate in a loan with another corporate credit union provided the corporate retains an interest of at least 5 percent of the face amount of the loan and a master participation loan agreement is in place before the purchase or the sale of a participation. A participating corporate credit union must exercise the same due diligence as if it were the originating corporate credit union.
- (g) Prepayment penalties. If provided for in the loan contract, a corporate credit union is authorized to assess prepayment penalties on loans.

[62 FR 12938, Mar. 19, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 57365, Oct. 25, 1999; 67 FR 65655, Oct. 25, 2002]

§ 704.8 Asset and liability management.

- (a) *Policies*. A corporate credit union must operate according to a written asset and liability management policy which addresses, at a minimum:
- (1) The purpose and objectives of the corporate credit union's asset and liability activities;
- (2) The maximum allowable percentage decline in net economic value (NEV), compared to base case NEV;
- (3) The minimum allowable NEV ratio;
- (4) Policy limits and specific test parameters for the interest rate risk simulation tests set forth in paragraph (d) of this section; and
- (5) The modeling of indexes that serve as references in financial instrument coupon formulas; and
- (6) The tests that will be used, prior to purchase, to estimate the impact of investments on the percentage decline in NEV, compared to base case NEV. The most recent NEV analysis, as determined under paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section may be used as a basis of estimation.
- (b) Asset and liability management committee (ALCO). A corporate credit union's ALCO must have at least one member who is also a member of the

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